

Big 3 Will Meet Near Berlin

See Page 2



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RIBBENTROP IS SEIZED IN HAMBURG HIDEOUT

Need for Quick Trials Seen



Saving the "Saratoga"—Fire fighters battle flames on the U.S. carrier Saratoga after she suffered seven hits during a Japanese attack off Iwo Jima. The flattop resumed operations after the fire was overcome, returned to Puget Sound Navy Yard, Washington, under her own power. Officials said she was the "most extensively damaged vessel" received at the yard.

U. S. Agency 'Reconsidering' Sale Here of Nazi Films

—See Page 3

Chinese Communists Bag 1,300,000 of Foe

—See Page 8

Auto Industry Strike Threatens

UAW Local Officers Ask Poll;

Union Acts to Avert Row With AFL

—See Page 5

Joachim Von Ribbentrop, Adolf Hitler's Foreign Minister, was captured yesterday, posing sharply for the American and British governments the question of immediate trials for top Nazi war criminals.

With the arrest of Ribbentrop in a Hamburg boarding house, the round-up of living members of the inner Nazi clique, with the possible exception of Hitler himself, was virtually complete.

In Anglo-American hands are now leading Nazi political figures like Goering, Hess, Robert Ley and Julius Streicher, as well as practically the entire German general staff and the leaders of German big business.

Justice Robert Jackson, U. S. prosecutor of war crimes, has submitted a report to President Truman urging speedy trials, but some observers felt the report left the Nazis legalistic loopholes for delay and evasion.

The Soviet press has charged that powerful groups in Britain and America are seeking to stall the trial of the war criminals. A similar charge was made as early as April 10 by Bishop B. S. Batty, Anglican Bishop of Fulham, England.

KRUPP MAKES BID

Some of Germany's biggest armament makers, it is disclosed, are angling for a comeback. So far all production in Allied-occupied Germany has been under tight military control, but apparently the management of the Krupps armament works is hopeful of regaining its former power under guise of "necessary reconstruction."

The Krupps monopoly—heart and center of German aggression in three wars, formally petitioned Lt. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, of the 15th Army, for the right to resume production which it claims is vital to Germany's reconstruction.

The general returned the application with a request for more specific information. In particular the United States wants to know what sort of peacetime goods the gigantic munition makers can turn out, and how much rebuilding will be necessary.

At the same time it was learned that Gerow's 15th Army headquarters has recommended that both Krupp and I. G. Farben be operated under a special commission, as they are both too sprawling and potentially dangerous to function under a single Army commander.

German industry in general is at a standstill pending an overall plan by the Allied Control Council. Only some 400 plants, including some 60 coal mines, have resumed work in the Rhine, Ruhr and Saar areas.

TAKEN IN PAJAMAS

Ribbentrop was captured as he was lying pajama-clad on his boarding house bed in Hamburg, and was flown to an undisclosed destination to be questioned by Allied Supreme Headquarters officials.

Like Heinrich Himmler, Ribbentrop carried with him—strapped to his body—a container of poison, but he was given no chance to commit suicide.

Big 3 to Meet in Berlin Vicinity

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UP).—The White House announced today that the Big Three meeting will be held in the vicinity of Berlin.

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross made the announcement. He said the meeting place was being disclosed "in view of the British announcement."



After an Enemy Blow—The U.S.S. Hazelwood, pictured after taking Japanese suicide hit somewhere in the Pacific. The vessel lost 77 officers and men and sustained heavy damage to its superstructure. It's now in a repair yard.

Manuilsky Gives a Lesson on Good Faith

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15 (UP).—The United Nations conference heard blunt criticism today of attempts to make the Big Three violate their Yalta voting agreement, and then gave tentative approval to the "purposes" and most of the "principle" sections of the proposed charter for world peace.

The violation charge, made by Ukrainian Foreign Minister Dmitri Z. Manuilsky, came during debate before the General Provisions Commission, which was considering the report of its committee on preamble, principles and purposes.

The commission gave its approval yesterday to the "preamble" section, which pledges "we the peoples of the United Nations" to permanent peace and world betterment. This morning it acted favorably upon the "principles."

When it reached the "purposes" section,

The Colombian delegate, Jesus M. Yépes, proposed that the principle that members fulfill their obligations under the charter be amended to read, "shall fulfill in good faith," adding the words "in good faith." Dean Virginia Gildersleeve of the American delegation supported the proposal.

VIOLATION ATTEMPT

Manuilsky was recognized, and speaking slowly in French, asked:

"In International law all obligations must be made in good faith. Why repeat what is elementary?"

WASHINGTON, June 15.—A Soviet broadcast yesterday scored anti-Soviet incitements in the American press in connection with the Amerasia arrests.

American workers are declared to be agents of a dark international which tries to create an Asiatic bloc of Red countries," a Siberian broadcast declared, as reported by FCC. "This senseless slander, con-

But after he had spoken for several minutes he added that Soviet Ukraine would support the Colombian proposal, because some powers—Colombia included—had sought to have the signatures to the Yalta agreement violate it.

"Today," Manuilsky continued, "Professor Yépes has mentioned Bismarck and Hitler, but thank God this is no longer the time of Bismarck or Hitler. We are now at the time of President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill, of Stalin.

"We have won this war because the agreements concluded between the Big Three powers have been kept—Teheran, Moscow and even Yalta gave examples of good faith, and this is further reason why we thought the words 'good faith' were unnecessary.

"But now things have happened which change our viewpoint. Because during discussion of the Yalta agreement, certain powers have tried to have the great powers violate the Yalta agreement. Professor Yépes was among those who tried to obtain from the great powers a departure from the Yalta agreement and that is why we shall now support the proposal made by Mr. Yépes."

USSR Hits U. S. Press In Amerasia Case

cuted in accordance with Goebels' prescription, is handed to the American reader as a fact."

The broadcast protested reactionary attempts to sow discord among the United Nations despite agreement on voting procedure at San Francisco which removed "all obstacles which stood in the way of the successful completion of the work of the conference."

He referred to dispatches from London which said the Big Three meeting place had been revealed by labor leader Clement Attlee's announcement that he was accepting Prime Minister Winston Churchill's invitation to attend the meeting.

Earlier, the White House had said it had no comment. Later Ross called reporters into his office and said:

"In view of the British announcement I will say that the meeting of the Big Three will take place in the vicinity of Berlin."

Ross said he could not reveal the date of the meeting. However, President Truman, at his news conference on Wednesday, said the time had been arranged. From a previous statement, it was understood the meeting would begin not later than July 17.

Women's Pay in Stores Below Health Needs

Most women workers in the State's retail trade do not earn enough to provide for the cost of adequate maintenance and protection of health, State Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi told the Retail Trade Minimum Wage Board in a report just issued.

Corsi pointed out that in weekly earnings, 77.9 percent of the women in retail trade including part timers, earned less than \$30, and that 54.2 percent earned less than \$24. Another 20.9 percent received less than \$18. Earnings of the saleswomen are among the lowest in the industry.

In 1944 the cost of living for the average working woman living as a member of a family in New York State was \$1,643.53, or \$31.61 weekly, he added.

177,000 STORES

The retail trade, it was pointed out, comprises about 177,000 stores throughout the state. Of these, 54 percent employ an estimated 430,000 workers—275,000 women and minors (boys under 21) and 155,000 adult men. Corsi's report was made after a payroll investigation of 6,157 stores.

Women, Corsi said, averaged 52.4 cents per hour in all retail occupations and 48.2 cents per hour in retail sales. Breaking these figures down, he pointed out that 19.5 percent of women in all occupations earned under 30 cents; 42.3 percent earned less than 50 cents; 68.3 less than 60 cents, and 90.1 less than 70 cents. Figures for saleswomen's earnings showed even more workers in the lower hourly wage brackets.

Corsi also revealed that women's earnings varied with the type of store, that wages averaged 51.8 cents hourly in food stores, 51 cents in department stores, 39.2 cents in variety shops and 58.2 in apparel shops.

The majority of the women worked 40 hours or more per week in both 1943 and 1944, he said. The greatest number of women, 22.3 percent, averaged between 44 and 48 hours.

To Weigh Changes In GI Bill of Rights

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UP).—Chairman John E. Rankin (D-Miss.) said today that his House Veterans Committee will begin consideration next week of legislation which would completely overhaul the GI bill of rights.

Wheeler Back; First Remark Hits Charter

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Back from his trip to Europe, which he exploited to propagandize American soldiers in Rome to fight the Soviet Union, Sen. Burton K. Wheeler (D-Mont.) girded himself today for a finish fight against the United Nations security charter.

Wheeler, who toured Europe as chairman of a Senate Interstate Commerce Subcommittee, was cool towards administration plans to win Senate approval of the charter by July 15.

"I felt all the time that there ought to be a lot of straightening out of European problems before we vote on the charter," he said.

The veteran America Firster did some vigorous table thumping on the need for protecting American commercial interests abroad.

"We have to do something about communications," he said. "We should have American communications every place, and at the peace table we should see that American interests are protected."

Eisenhower Sees 4-Power Unity

PARIS, June 15 (UP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, in his last press conference before a triumphant return to the United States, today expressed confidence in the success of the four-power control council for Germany and said that relations with the Soviet Union will be conducted on a friendly basis of understanding.

Wearing the perennial Eisenhower grin and looking tan and fit, the Supreme Allied Commander jocquily said his only worry at present was the thought of facing his "first five days schedule in the United States."

Eisenhower said he had found the Russians the "friendliest persons" in the world. "They like to talk and laugh with us, they like the Allies and are darned glad to see us," he said.

"The peace lies with all peoples—not with political leaders who may be trying to direct the destiny of peoples along this line or that," Eisenhower said.

Referring to new Allied regulations permitting Allied soldiers to "fraternize" with very young German children, Eisenhower said "to my mind a very young child has no nationality."

"Because I wanted to relax the non-fraternization rule toward children," he said, "it did not mean I wanted to free Goering and give him a banquet.... Later the proper non-fraternization policy depends on many things, including the attitude of the German himself. We must be sure we have got rid of the Nazis and their poison."

He added, however, that his "policy job," ended when the last shot was fired and that he now was ready to follow the orders of "my government."

"I have often talked of Allied integration," he said. "If the same forbearance is applied in all the United Nations in meeting the problems of peace, we ought to be fully as successful as in war. The soldier believes he has won the peace and he certainly is praying it will be preserved."

Cacchione Offers Tickets for Parade

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione is offering tickets to the City Hall reception for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to Brooklyn mothers, wives and relatives of servicemen and women who served under Eisenhower in Europe. The tickets may be obtained at the Councilman's office at 26 Court St., Brooklyn, Room 1905.

Whatever tickets are left over will be distributed to other residents of the borough on application.

The reception to Eisenhower will take place next Tuesday.

India Leaders To Discuss Bid

NEW DELHI, June 15 (UP).—Mohandas K. Gandhi, Indian Nationalist leader, disclosed today in a message to Viceroy Lord Wavell that he would act only in an advisory capacity to the All-India Congress on British proposals to give India a greater measure of self-government.

Gandhi said he would use his influence with members of the congress working committee, and give them reasons for accepting the proposals.

The Nationalist Hindustan Times charged that the "present scheme does not show improvement."

Some members of the Indian Legislative Assembly said they preferred a royal proclamation setting a date for Indian independence and an offer of amnesty to all political prisoners.

The Moslem press generally welcomed the offer.

The Congress Party working committee is expected to meet at Bombay about June 20, five days before the Simla conference, June 25, when the proposals will be discussed.

[While Viscount Wavell had given orders for the release of eight members of the All-Indian Congress party, another 1,200 are still imprisoned for political reasons.]

Yanks to Leave Soviet Zone

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UP).—The United States will within the next six days withdraw its troops from German areas destined to be occupied by the Soviet Union, Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew disclosed today.

The withdrawal, he said, will be completed by next Thursday.

Grew made the disclosure at his news conference. He added that the Big Three and France have not yet reached final agreement on the exact boundaries of the four German occupation zones.

Withdrawal of American troops from the German areas allocated to the Soviets was expected to relieve, in part at least, controversy among the Allies over putting the four-power control machinery into operation.

Hogan Gets ALP-CIO Support

The American Labor Party-CIO Campaign Planning Board yesterday decided unanimously to endorse Frank S. Hogan for reelection as district attorney of New York County.

Hogan thus becomes the candidate of all three official parties.

In making the announcement, Hyman Blumberg, Planning Board chairman, also said the ALP and the CIO will launch "the most intensive municipal campaign in their history to bring decisive victory to the clean government slate headed by Gen. O'Dwyer and his splendid teammates, Sen. Lazarus Joseph and former Assistant District Attorney Impellitteri."

Meanwhile, the battle inside Tammany was at something of a standstill today. Six of the district leaders who want to oust Clarence Neal and Bert Stand, head of the elections committee and secretary respectively, met with William O'Dwyer, Democratic-ALP candidate for mayor, but no significant announcement on the result of the meeting was made.

Parade Against OPA Drags On

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 15.—A procession of Congressmen, most of them doubling in the role of lobbyist, began their appearance today before the House Banking and Currency Committee considering renewal of the price control act.

Not all of them wanted amendments. J. Hardin Peterson (D-Ia.), for instance, blandly said that that wouldn't be necessary for the tuna fish industry, for "things can be done administratively."

"But you ought to put it in your report or OPA won't do anything," he said. Rep. Alfred J. Elliott (D-Cal.), who represents the big ranches and growers of the San Joaquin Valley, had his suggestions to make.

Sam M. Russell (D-Tex.) asked for amendments which would make OPA subject to injunctions by the courts, and would define the term "fair and equitable" now in the law.

He told the committee he spoke for "a majority of the businessmen in my district."

Hatton Sumners (D-Tex.) and others testified in the morning, and another dozen or more remain to be heard.

Fred M. Vinson, Director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconstruction, in the afternoon warned the committee against those who distinguish between price control for war production and price control for reconversion or civilian production. "I cannot see the distinction," he said.

Corporation profits before taxes during price control enforcement have been five times what they were before the war, he said, and profits after taxation twice what they were in 1939.

Central threat to the legislation is the united Republican determination to limit the act to six months.



Everybody talks about the hot weather, but these two little girls in Central Park are doing something about it.

Hottest Day Of This Year

Coats came off the men folks yesterday and ladies waded as the thermometer climbed to 92 degrees at 2:35 p.m.

The Weather Man called it a record for the year but not such a rare heat for June 15. Last highest temperature for the date was 94. That happened in 1932.

18 Killed, 32 Injured In Train Crash

MILTON, Pa., June 11 (UPI).—The speeding passenger train, "Dominion Express," crashed into the derailed car of a freight train early today and piled up in a wreck that killed 18 persons and injured 32.

As the 14-car passenger train and the 163-car freight approached one another on parallel tracks a journal broke on one of the freight cars and flung it over on the tracks where the passenger train was bearing down at 50 miles an hour.

The crash was heard for miles. The passenger locomotive and six passenger coaches flopped onto their sides, and 20 freight cars were pulled on top of them, trapping passengers. Late this afternoon, after 14 hours of work, salvage crews had cut through the wreckage only far enough to recover six bodies, though the others were visible.

Twenty-five of the injured remained in hospitals.

The passenger train was bound for Buffalo from Washington.

An overseas war veteran, Pvt. Lester Calvert, told rescuers that the crash was louder than anything I ever heard in Europe.

Survivors said most of the passengers were asleep when the crash occurred at 1:30 a.m. The floor of one of the derailed coaches was shoved up almost to its ceiling.

The State Public Utility Commission launched an investigation.

U.S. Agency 'Reconsidering' Sale Here of Nazi Films

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Alien Property Custodian is considering canceling the plan to auction Nazi-made films to American exhibitors.

Such action is being considered as the results of complaints, said Dr. Fritz Machlup, Economic Advisor to the Custodian, to this reporter today.

"I share your apprehension about these films," said Dr. Machlup to me.

Dr. Machlup said the Custodian, James E. Markham, told him today of the complaints and had given him authority to investigate the situation and cancel the plans for the film distribution if he felt the complaints were justified.

This indicated action against the German films follows a campaign by the Daily Worker exposing the planned film distribution.

Yesterday's Daily Worker also reported protests by trade unions and the Hollywood Reporter, and the film daily had also noted the protests by anti-Nazi movie people.

Dr. Machlup came into the case today. The auctioning was being handled by the Patents Department of the Custodian's office, which is located in New York.

Another spokesman for the Custodian told the Daily Worker he deeply regretted telling us yesterday that this group of German films has been used by the War Department in the Army camps for the purpose of indoctrinating U. S. troops against the Nazis.

The statement was completely incorrect, he said, and based on misinformation. His informants, he said, had other films in mind.

ARMY OFFICERS ANNOYED

Meanwhile Army officers had been expressing their amazement to this reporter at the idea that the Army could possibly be using such films in education work.

The German films, which had all passed the Nazi censors in Germany and Austria, included such propaganda pieces as *Jugend von Heute* (Youth Today) and *Zu Neuen Ufern* (Toward New Shores), and anti-British films.

They were to be auctioned at the rate of \$5 a month—a total of 600 to 650 altogether.

One commissioned man at the Army's Office of Information and Education in the Pentagon Building, said emphatically, "I don't think that (the plan for public showing of the films) is a good idea. We oughtn't to take the enemy's staff and use it for such purposes."

Col. Luther Hill of Army Public Relations, Captain Toll and other officers, told me how the Army's film education works. The Army mixes bits from Nazi films footage of Nazi atrocities, for instance—and weaves them into an anti-Nazi pattern with other film scenes, and a strong English commentary exposing the Hitlerites.

But full length Nazi pictures couldn't get by the Army's watchful eyes.

LISTS 50 FILMS

Dr. Machlup gave me a list of the first lot of 50 films, set for auction, when I visited his office in the National Press Building today.

The Custodian's economic advisor

said that the licenses, which renters of the films would have had signed, required them to submit the pictures to the Office of Censorship. But after the cuts that Congress made in the Office of Censorship's budget, the censors told the Alien

Property people that they couldn't handle this work.

It is possible, said Dr. Machlup, that some new, special censorship body might be used to check on the films. But he indicated that he would cancel the auctions instead.

He may give a decision Monday. Meanwhile the fight to prevent the showing of the films isn't over.

Films Gov't Would Sell Reek of Nazi Propaganda

By DAVID PLATT

The German-American Bunds were broken up by the FBI at the outbreak of the war, but Nazi propaganda will again be circulating in Yorkville and other German-speaking communities with Government help if the Alien Property Custodian's plan to sell several hundred Hitler films goes through.

Among the first 50 titles to be auctioned off on July 6 are the following:

Johannifewer (St. John's Fire).

This thoroughly immoral film stars Otto Wernicke, a high ranking Nazi. It is built around the ancient Teutonic "free-love" festival, the night Germans get rid of all their inhibitions. Marika, adopted child of a Junker landlord in East Prussia, becomes the mistress of a man called George on this night of nights. Then she finds out that he's a wealthy Junker with a great future. Not wanting to endanger her lover's career, she leaves him. The super-militarized Junker system of fraud and persecution must be preserved at all costs.

Zu Neuen Ufern (Toward New Shores). Violently anti-British. Shows Britain is turning Australia into the world's biggest and most hated concentration camp. The picture says, "All Australians are descended from criminals."

Jugend von Heute (Youth of Today). Story of the Hitler Youth produced in 1938. Write your own scenario.

Robert Koch. Stars Emil Janings and Werner Krauss, two of Goebbels' most intimate associates in the Nazi film industry. Werner Krauss specialized in vicious, anti-Semitic roles. He played Rabbi Loew in the horrible Nazi film *Jud Suss*.

Verrater Am Werk (Traitors At Work). The title speaks for itself.

Die Nacht Mit Dem Kaiser (The Night With the Emperor). Glorifies the Kaiser and his Junker Generals.

Es Leuchten die Sterne (The Stars Are Shining). Max Schmeling, the boxer, is one of the stars in this film. Max, a parachutist, was injured and hospitalized. Incapable of strenuous military service, he became director of a concentration camp in Poland. An all-star Hitler film, it says nice things about almost every leading Nazi actor.

Mit Versiegelter Order (With sense).

Sealed Orders). A Nazi spy film.

Befreite Hände (Freed Hands). Made in Bavaria in 1940. Tells how Germany was freed from the shackles of "former oppressors."

The Casino Theater on E. 86 St. will no doubt be the chief outlet for these films in New York. This theater is owned by Joseph Scheineman, who is Jewish. The Film and Photo League had any number of skirmishes with this individual between 1934 and 1938 when his theater was a rendezvous for Nazi stormtroopers and an important center for the dissemination of fascist propaganda.

The Daily Worker learned yesterday that the Alien Property Custodian has turned over the rights to the Nazi motion picture *Heimat* (Home) to Scheineman for showing in his theater. This film stars Heinrich George, a high-ranking Nazi, and Zarah Leander, a Swedish collaborationist. *Heimat* was made in Germany in 1938. It was one of the big propaganda films. It not only glorified the Junker Generals but it was a powerful appeal to "good Germans" to come home to the Fatherland, a sort of blood call of the wolf to his mates.

The British trade paper Daily Worker recently favored banning all enemy films for 10 years "to combat the fine webs of propaganda and other evils emanating from those countries, specifically Germany." We call this to the attention of the U. S. Alien Property Custodian, who cheerfully ignores all the sufferings endured by humanity in the fight to lay low the fascist beast, and generously offers Nazi films for sale to the highest bidder.

It seems strange that while the Soviet Union sponsors showing of anti-Nazi films like *Professor Mamlock*, in Berlin, an American government agency encourages the exhibition of Hitler propaganda pictures like *Jugend von Heute* and *Die Nacht Mit Dem Kaiser*. Everyone must speak up against this extraordinary reversal of common sense.

Lavish NAM Anti-Labor Spending Revealed

By Federated Press

The National Association of Manufacturers spent close to two million dollars in 1944 on its postwar campaign to destroy unions, get rid of government controls and insure for the big monopolies an unchecked race for profits and world domination.

Details of the propaganda, lobbying and organizational activities big business has been carrying on to sell its program to the public and arm its members against labor and the government were revealed in the NAM's yearly statement of income and disbursements, *How Your NAM Dollar Was Spent In 1944*.

Last year the NAM took in from its members \$1,890,034.95. It spent \$538,581.95 on broad propaganda activities, excluding union-fighting. Disguised in the statement as "services on behalf of industry," this included the NAM's high-powered work put over the social security tration."

manipulation of newspapers, radio, movies, school, church, women's clubs and farm groups to get across its "free enterprise" program.

The statement gives the NAM credit for "providing the machinery for development and promotion of a sound federal fiscal policy," a reference to the 1944 tax bill, condemned by President Roosevelt as "providing relief not for the needy but for the greedy."

The NAM also boasts that its

tax freeze in Congress, preventing the building up of the funds needed to tide workers over the reconversion period. It spent \$67,944.41 on these two legislative aims alone.

Another \$98,742.28 was spent on working up sentiment for "relaxation or removal of wartime controls," "sound procedures in terminating war contracts" and "marshaling business support responsible for the many developments in the Price Control Act and its administration."

Aids to management in fighting unions, getting around the NLRB and War Labor Board, keeping up company unions and refusing wage demands were scattered over such items as "Law Dept." and "Industrial Relations Services," costing \$163,492.53.

Insight into the NAM's methods for getting big business' point of view heard in Washington is given in Washington office and administrative expenses, which ate up close to \$500,000.

Liberal Party on Spot With Dewey's Slate

By MAX GORDON

The Liberal Party was in a hot spot in more ways than one at its conference to ratify the Republican city ticket Thursday night. Amid militant addresses denouncing Tammany bossism, gangsterism and

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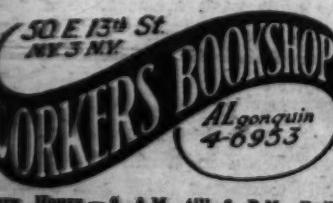
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ican and they disliked me for it." Morris went on to say that Willkie's "memory will be with us long after Tom Dewey is out of politics." He maintained that the state Republican leadership is showing the "same hypocrisy" and the "same control by a selfish, self-centered aggregation of individuals" as the national GOP leadership since 1930.

The fact is that Gov. Dewey was responsible for the selection of the two Democrats, Goldstein and McGoldrick, by the GOP machines partly because any Republican who could stand up in a New York mayoralty contest would have to be a liberal and progressive. Such a man would not be a Dewey "yes-man" and hence would threaten Dewey's domination of the state machine.

BACKED BY CIO

On the other side, William O'Dwyer, besides winning the fight for nomination against the Democratic bosses, has also received the backing of the ALP and CIO. As the campaign develops, he will get wide support from other sections of the people.

"I am trying to find out if the rank and file of Republicans really want a ticket headed by a man who was (Tammany leader) Ed Loughlin's candidate for the Democratic nomination," Morris said, referring to Goldstein.

"I want to find out if they want as the Republican candidate for Comptroller a man who was Kelly and Flynn's candidate in a two-party (Democrat and Republican) deal to beat good government," he said with reference to McGoldrick.

BOSSES' DISCORDS

The fact is that Goldstein and McGoldrick were the two men the Democratic bosses used in a desperate effort to head off the nomination of William O'Dwyer, whom Kelly and Flynn disliked because of his political independence. Even after O'Dwyer received the nomination, Kelly and Flynn tried to shove him out in favor of Goldstein. If neither Goldstein nor McGoldrick is the Democratic candidate for Mayor today, it is not because the bosses didn't want them but because O'Dwyer fought and defeated those same bosses.

Morris also exposed Liberal Party hypocrisy on another score. Answering objections to the GOP slate (there were 9 votes against endorsement and several hundred for) on the grounds it would strengthen Gov. Dewey's hand for 1946, both Alex Ross and David Dubinsky, the Liberal Party braintrust, insisted that 1944 and 1946 had nothing to do with the city elections. Attempting to confine the issue to "good municipal government," they also argued that the GOP had taken their slate rather than the reverse.

But at City Hall, Morris, a leading Republican, charged once again that the slate had been dictated by Gov. Dewey. He claimed he was not consulted on the ticket because "they knew I was a Willkie Repub-

lican and they disliked me for it." Morris went on to say that Willkie's "memory will be with us long after Tom Dewey is out of politics." He maintained that the state Republican leadership is showing the "same hypocrisy" and the "same control by a selfish, self-centered aggregation of individuals" as the national GOP leadership since 1930.

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"I want to find out if they want as the Republican candidate for Comptroller a man who was Kelly and Flynn's candidate in a two-party (Democrat and Republican) deal to beat good government," he said with reference to McGoldrick.

BOSSES' DISCORDS

The fact is that Goldstein and McGoldrick were the two men the Democratic bosses used in a desperate effort to head off the nomination of William O'Dwyer, whom Kelly and Flynn disliked because of his political independence. Even after O'Dwyer received the nomination, Kelly and Flynn tried to shove him out in favor of Goldstein. If neither Goldstein nor McGoldrick is the Democratic candidate for Mayor today, it is not because the bosses didn't want them but because O'Dwyer fought and defeated those same bosses.

Morris also exposed Liberal Party hypocrisy on another score. Answering objections to the GOP slate (there were 9 votes against endorsement and several hundred for) on the grounds it would strengthen Gov. Dewey's hand for 1946, both Alex Ross and David Dubinsky, the Liberal Party braintrust, insisted that 1944 and 1946 had nothing to do with the city elections. Attempting to confine the issue to "good municipal government," they also argued that the GOP had taken their slate rather than the reverse.

But at City Hall, Morris, a leading Republican, charged once again that the slate had been dictated by Gov. Dewey. He claimed he was not consulted on the ticket because "they knew I was a Willkie Repub-

Facts for Victory

Wages and Inflation

by Labor Research Ass'n

ORGANIZED labor recently proposed to President Truman that the War Labor Board permit employers and unions to bargain collectively on wage increases that could be agreed upon within the present price structure.

Under this plan the Labor Board would be expected to approve any wage increase that might be worked out between employers and unions without involving an increase in prices.

This would be one way of getting around the obsolete Little Steel formula with its frozen wage scales now bearing no relation to the real cost of living of wage earners.

Revision of the Little Steel formula also seems to wait on further government studies of the relationship between wages, prices and profits.

While these studies, which President Truman has called for, are being completed, certain fairly well-known facts in this field may be reviewed. President Murray of the CIO pointed out in his statement of wage policy the other day that the proposed increase of 20 percent in basic rates would not require any upward price adjustment nor, if price controls are maintained, would it mean any danger of an inflationary spiral.

In its plea for revising the Little Steel formula labor has shown that the increase in profits in recent years has been more than adequate to absorb the requested wage increase.

Facts on the increase in corporate profits during the war have been given before in this column. The Department of Commerce estimates show that total corporation profits before taxes soared from \$5.4 billion in 1939 to around \$25 billion in 1944, a rise of over 360 percent. Even after taxes (industry's contribution to the war) net profits more than doubled, from \$4.2 billion in 1939 to \$9.9 billion in 1944.

Latest figures released by the Office of Price Administration reveal that profits in 1944 "continued to rise above the record-breaking 1943 level." And in the first quarter of 1945 they went still higher. "Even after taxes they have risen without interruption."

OPA's conclusion is unassailable: "During the period of wartime price control, American business, even after payment of all taxes, has been more prosperous than during any other period in our history."

The increase in productivity is another factor that makes possible the payment of higher basic wages without the necessity to increase prices except as an aid to profiteering. The striking gains in production per man-hour during the war have made this situation possible.

Although no over-all figures are available to indicate the increase in productivity in all manufacturing most authorities agree that it has averaged at least 2.5 percent a year in the last four years. It increased about 3.25 percent a year from 1925 to 1940.

This advance in productivity is expected to continue in the postwar period, achieving in the first postwar year a 10 percent increase over present levels.

Unit labor costs will be cut also as a result of the reduction in overtime payments to workers, the lower rates of turnover and a reversal of the upgrading process. More efficient machinery and methods of production will likewise tend to increase productivity and to lower labor costs.

If he gives way to those pressures and redbands or permits his associates to redband, he will not contribute to unity of the people against reaction. If he compromises with bossism he will give his opponents a powerful weapon against him.

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—Union Lookout—

- Negro Freedom Rally
- Tarasov Explains

by Dorothy Loeb



The third annual Negro Freedom Rally will be held Monday night, June 25, at Madison Square Garden. It's endorsed by a whole flock of CIO and AFL unions and promises to beat even the previous rallies in inspiring tribute to the fight against discrimination. A dramatic review, "Carry on—America," starring Paul Robeson, Canada Lee and other stars, will be presented. . . . When Michael Tarasov, Soviet labor leader, met with UE shop stewards at Sperry Gyroscope Co., this week, they gave him so many questions to answer, that it would have taken him a full day to dispose of them. He had only an hour so he handled only a few. Answering the usual one about why there aren't strikes in the USSR, he said: "Workers don't strike just for fun. Strikes are the highest form of workers' indignation and dissatisfaction with working conditions. In the Soviet Union, there are no strikes because this dissatisfaction is at a minimum." He explained how wages are fixed and how disputes, when they occur, are settled. He also talked about reconversion tasks facing the Soviet Union.

Engineering employees at the Philharmonic Radio Corp. and at the Machine & Tool Design Co., both New York firms, voted CIO in recent National Labor Relations Board elections. The winning union is the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians (FAECT). At Philharmonic, the vote was 21 to 3. At Machine & Tool, it was 27 to 14. . . . Chefs Local 89 of the hotel international will be 10 years old July 1 and will publish a special edition of its newspaper, Kitchen Range, in celebration. On the eve of its birthday, the local held a meeting and took a half dozen actions on pending political issues. They sent wires to Congressmen demanding passage of the permanent FEPC bill and money to finance the existing FEPC and House war agencies. They further sent demands for approval of the anti-politax bill and for emergency unemployment compensation and they sent similar protests against Argentina's fascist acts.

One important fact was omitted from all newspaper stories about the State Labor Department's first steps to enforce the equal pay law, which prohibits discrimination in rates because of sex. You probably noticed that the Bentley Stores Corp., 153 W. 125 St., was charged with discrimination in violation of this law and that the action was brought on behalf of Elsie M. Curry, who has been working there for 12 years. But what you can only learn from Union Lookout is that Miss Curry is a longtime active member of Wholesale and Retail Local 830 of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employees and utilized the new law with the help of her union, which has a contract at Bentley Stores. . . . The UE, which won a first Western Electric Co. NLRB election at Eau Claire, Wis., some months back, is pushing hard for another at the monopoly's Baltimore plant. Three thousand work there. The union has a big campaign on simultaneously to win \$500,000 in retroactive pay for the workers on a War Labor Board case.

CIO Auto Union Acts To Avert Row With AFL

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, June 15.—To head off jurisdictional conflicts which anti-labor auto manufacturers are encouraging, the executive board of the CIO United Automobile Workers, has expressed willingness to settle all differences with the AFL's Building Trades in a fraternal manner.

The AFL wants all installation of machinery and other reconversion work to be done exclusively by its members, while the CIO maintains that all CIO workers available within the automotive industry be employed first before any outside workers are called in.

Charles Casebeer, international representative for the special trades department of the UAW, contends that reconversion is not construction, and that the AFL is trying to branch out into maintenance work.

Here is the program advanced by the UAW executive board for reconversion as it affects maintenance workers:

1—Outside contractors shall be employed only if the available manpower within our industry has first been employed in keeping with the following procedure:

(a) Qualified maintenance and construction mechanics who are members of the UAW-CIO, shall have preferential hiring rates in any plant (under contract with the UAW-CIO) when employees are needed in the trades for which such mechanics qualify.

(b) Immediate initiation of a

comprehensive upgrading program of production workers to meet the abnormal emergency demand of the reconversion program, as was done through the tool and die upgraders program to meet the emergency war tooling program.

To eliminate the terrible wage injustice prevalent among maintenance workers, the UAW, in accord with its general wage program, will fight "for the establishment of wage rates for the regular maintenance and construction workers in our industry equal to the rates being paid by outside contractors for comparable work."

HIGHER AFL PAY

It is a known fact that AFL workers employed by contractors receive a higher rate of pay than do the steadily employed CIO workers for the same kind of jobs.

To prevent disputes from developing into major struggles between the two contending unions, the UAW further recommended:

1—The special committee of the UAW consisting of the four top officers in cooperation with the Skilled Trades Committee are to go to Washington to discuss the entire problem with the representatives of industry, the officials of the National War Labor Board, the director of the Office of Economic Stabilization and Fred M. Vinson, director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

2—The UAW reiterates its readiness to discuss this problem with the AFL Building Trades through direct negotiations or to resolve the jurisdictional problem through arbitration.

While the UAW will do its utmost to carry out this program "aggressively" it gives warning that "it will not tolerate any efforts on the part of any member or group of members to promote policies and actions which are in contravention with official policies of the International Union."

**NEGRO
FREEDOM RALLY**
Madison Square Garden
Monday, June 25—7:30 P.M.
(See Page 9)

UAW Local Officers Seek Industry-Wide Strike Poll

DETROIT, June 15 (UP).—The vast automobile industry and its 400,000 workers today faced labor turbulence on two fronts, including a threatened industry-wide shutdown by the CIO United Automobile Workers.

Six hundred UAW-CIO local union officers last night voted five to three favoring a petition to the National Labor Relations Board for a strike vote in all plants controlled by UAW contracts. They represent 400,000 workers.

Brownsville Holding Good Will Dinner

The annual Good Will Dinner sponsored by the Brownsville neighborhood Council will be held tomorrow (Sunday) at Hoffman Restaurant, Pitkin and Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, at 6 p.m. Milton J. Goell, president of the council, and Ben Shor will be co-chairman.

Legislators and prominent Brooklyn leaders have been invited to speak.

Mrs. Sadie Doroshkin will report on the post war plan for Brownsville.

The Council's work on obtaining a nursery at P. S. 109 will also be outlined.

The strike-vote was requested to enforce demands for wage scales breaking the Little Steel formula and assuring greater take-home pay and a shorter work week. International UAW President R. J. Thomas, who warned against the action, was overruled.

Meantime, a struggle between the CIO and AFL for domination of reconversion work broke out when 40 AFL building trades members halted construction on a \$2,500,000 plant addition at Chrysler's Dodge truck division. The AFL Building Trades Council said "there will be no building anywhere" until the AFL was assured that its members would be employed in dismantling, removing and replacing wartime plant equipment.

Truman Orders ODT Seize Struck Road

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UPI).—President Truman today ordered the Office of Defense Transportation to seize the strike-bound Sectional, Pa., Transit Co.

He signed an executive order giving ODT Director J. Monroe Johnson authority to take over the company immediately, because the strike "unduly impeded" the war effort.

WLB Calls Strikers Back to Steel Jobs

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UPI).—The War Labor Board today appealed to 1,100 strikers to return to their jobs at the coke ovens of the Carnegie, Illinois Steel Co., at Clarendon, Pa., where a work stoppage since June 12 "has seriously affected the vital war operations of the company" throughout the Pittsburgh district.

F E P C ▶ Must Go On!

THE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER sent the following telegram to President Truman, House Majority Leader McCormack and House Minority Leader Martin:

"175,000 MEMBERS INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER, AN INTER-RACIAL FRATERNAL SOCIETY, FULLY SUPPORT FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMITTEE. FAILURE OF WAR AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, REPORTED OUT BY HOUSE COMMITTEE APPROPRIATIONS, TO INCLUDE FEPC IS UNWARRANTED ABANDONMENT OF ROOSEVELT ANTI-DISCRIMINATION POLICY APPROVED BY PEOPLE. TO ABANDON FEPC WOULD BE DISASTROUS BLOW TO AMERICAN DEMOCRACY AND WAR EFFORT. WE URGE RESTORATION APPROPRIATION FOR FEPC."

(Signed) MAX BEDACHT, GENERAL SECRETARY
FOR GENERAL COUNCIL, IWO."

THE FIGHT FOR PERMANENT FEPC is only one phase of the Order's contribution to complete equality and enlarged social security in the United States. We have recently strengthened Negro and white unity in America by recruiting three thousand new Negro members into the IWO which is an inter-racial fraternal society of a multi-national character.

THE IWO SUPPORTS THE FIGHT for full integration of the Negro people into American life. The program and activities of the Negro Labor Victory Committee is a vital part of that fight. We therefore urge our entire membership in this city, and the friends of the Order, to

Support and Attend the

NEGRO FREEDOM RALLY Madison Square Garden Monday, June 25, 7:30 p.m.

Auspices of the NEGRO LABOR VICTORY COMMITTEE, 308 Lenox Avenue, New York City

Daily Worker

President—Louis F. Budenz; Vice-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Bassi
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IS YOUR CONGRESSMAN'S NAME THERE?



India to the Fore

BEFORE estimating what the new British proposals for India really mean, it is worth considering some background factors. To be sure, the British Colonial Office, headed by an arch-Tory Leopold Amery, knows how vulnerable they are on the problem of India in the eyes of the British public. They are therefore appearing to be "constructive" and "positive" on the eve of the elections. And it is a sorry picture to see the Labor Party spokesmen, both Cripps and Attlee, rushing forward to cheer for the Tory proposal.

Second, the Tories are well aware that the mood of the colonial peoples is revolutionary. A great independence tide is rising among all the peoples of Asia, especially as the war against Japan begins to unfold. The Colonial Office is trying to stem that tide.

Third, they are also well aware that the Soviet Union stands as an inspiration to the dependent peoples, as shown at San Francisco; and what is more, the Soviet Union is bound to influence quite directly the course of events in the entire colonial world. The Tories are attempting to offset that great new fact, also.

And finally, the Colonial Office understands that the contradiction with American policy has grown sharper. Many circles in the United States are for different motives in favor of loosening up the old policies of oppression in the colonial world; the British must do something, and do something fast.

Yet, what Mr. Amery proposes is very inadequate. The fact that eight Indian leaders are released from jail only exposes the arbitrary character of the way in which they were originally arrested. And there are thousands of National Congress, Moslem and Communist leaders still in jail.

To give Indian leaders posts in the Viceroy's Council (excepting the post of national defense) hardly touches the basic problem of true independence. It is a very feeble and begrudging move. The Tories will have to do much better. The people of India, we hope, will know how to use these concessions to press forward their fuller unity and their larger demands.

Bill Hutcheson Cracks the Whip

CARPENTERS' Boss William Hutcheson cracked the whip at the AFL Executive Council meeting, where it was decided not to participate in the committee set up under the labor-management charter.

One might be inclined to believe that here is one labor leader who feels that the fine words in the charter have been ignored by employers who instead of supporting its stated objectives towards full employment and economic expansion are climbing the NAM's open shop bandwagon. Unquestionably some labor leaders do feel uneasy because of the wide gap between the words of the charter and deeds of employers. It is certainly appropriate to remind employers that labor will not accept just nice words.

But on what ground did Hutcheson scuttle the charter? Does he complain against the employers? Oh, no! He doesn't want to take part in it because it involves the CIO. He and his group are preparing to wage new warfare upon the CIO.

Far from objecting to any collaboration with employers, Hutcheson is more closely in agreement with the openly anti-unionist NAM whose leaders find even the generalities of the charter objectionable. We need only recall Hutcheson's six-point postwar program which he made public a year ago. It read like an NAM release.

One can understand why William Green relegated the council's embarrassing decision nearly two months ago to secret AFL files. The public had to learn about it through Hutcheson's Carpenters' journal. Yet through all that period, AFL locals and central bodies from coast to coast, under the impression that a new wind of joint labor collaboration is beginning to blow, have been approving the charter by unanimous votes. The Hutcheson revelation is like a monkey wrench, and it was timed to serve as a monkey wrench.

In recent weeks, several important issues came up upon which the CIO and AFL took a similar stand; Truman's appeal for higher unemployment insurance rates, the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill, a 20 percent rise in wage ceilings, the fight for OPA, etc. Hutcheson, associated with the very forces in Congress who are sabotaging this legislation, doesn't want labor unity on those issues. It is up to AFL unions to show whether they want to jump when the Tory Republican Hutcheson cracks the whip.

To Tell the Truth

The Tree of Liberty--Says Hearst

HOUSE
RULES
COMMITTEE

by Robert Minor

ONCE in a long while the Nazi newspaper chain conducted by the Hearst corporations gives its propaganda a relatively coherent form. The rest of the time, Hearst gives an impression like that of Charlie Chaplin's famous imitation of Hitler's speech in the movie "The Great Dictator." You will recall that Chaplin gives it in a gibberish of no particular language—only wild sounds, the incoherence of which gives the impression of its meaning. Not that the Hearst editorials are hard to understand, but the bestial crudity of their expression tends to discourage serious analysis.

But, as the Chinese saying goes, one picture expresses more than a thousand words. And here we have two pictures from Hearst newspapers which express more than 2,000 words.

One is a cartoon published by the New York Mirror of June 13. The tree of liberty is shown as being strangled by a poisonous vine entwined about its trunk. The vine at its beginning, close to the ground, is labeled "social legislation." Follow the vine a little further up as it winds around the tree of liberty, and it changes into "socialism," indicated by another label. On up the tree the vine makes its poisonous way until we find it labeled with the name "communism." Finally reaching the leafy branches of the tree of liberty, the vine is transformed still further and is labeled "slavery." And among the leaves of the tree of liberty appear the skulls of dead men as the fruit of this tree that has been poisoned by the deadly vine that began as "social legislation."

That picture represents the philosophy of a very large and powerful force in American life. Hearst shows us what line of battle in our American social and political problems these forces will take during the coming postwar period. A challenge will be issued against all the social legislation, both past and future, which the masses of Americans have won in the past, and will

be compelled to conduct a knock-down and drag-out fight in order to retain and to enlarge.

NEXT is another cartoon published by Hearst's Journal-American of the same day. This one shows Uncle Sam in the form of an eagle looking down at a cruel-looking steel trap, the trap carrying the label "foreign dictatorship of America's internal affairs."

And what is this "foreign dictatorship" in our internal affairs?

You may be bewildered and puzzled for a moment when you see that the lure of this trap is a bag of gold labeled "full employment" (the Hearst paper puts "full employment" in quotation marks).

Uncle Sam, the eagle, is shown as looking down quizzically at the bait of "full employment."

The wise old bird, according to Hearst, is too smart to be lured by the hope of full employment. He shakes his head to signify "No, no," and exclaims: "And they expected me to be taken in by that!"

Here we see the outlook of a great and savagely brutal force in American life with which Americans will have to reckon in the most thoughtful, resolute, and determined way in this postwar period—and not only in the postwar period, but beginning right now while the war with Japan is still in full blast.

Of course, the allusion to "foreign dictatorship" is the indication of the struggle that Hearst and those he represents will continue against the fulfillment of the agreements our nation has made with its allies, including such measures as Bretton Woods.

The message of Hearst is: That at the end of this war millions of Americans must face mass un-

employment without demanding that anything be done. That we must face hunger, misery, ruin of homes and decay of human life as in the early 1930s, without even the alleviation of social legislation. That joint efforts with our Allies to improve world economic conditions are barred. That the greatest ideals of mankind—socialism, and its higher state, communism—are not the real freedom that we know them to be, but would "strangle" freedom.

The "tree of liberty" as Hearst sees it is the tree that Hitler planted.

HOW can anyone possibly assume that a nation, after it has demonstrated in heroic warfare its will to survive and to preserve its democracy—and after having seen its industries run with full employment—would again quietly consent to give up all hope for full employment and decent life for its people after the terrific military struggle is won? So you may ask.

But very powerful men do assume that such a renunciation can be imposed upon America. By the very nature of our capitalist system, with the economic and political power of its giant monopolies, there is necessarily generated the point of view expressed with such savage crudity by Hearst.

The two Hearst cartoons are pictures indicating the serious nature of the postwar political struggles in which the American people and the great American labor movement will have to fight.

Hearst forecasts the fall elections and many other struggles which must be won by the people just as necessarily as we had to defeat Nazi Germany and Japan.

Worth Repeating

THE BAVARIAN SCANDAL is the title of an article in the current (June 18) New Republic, which opens up with the following: Democracy in Germany experienced its first setback with the appointments of one Friedrich Schaeffer as Minister President of Bavaria and one Col. von Seisser as Police President of Munich. Both appointments substantiate the worst fears of those who expected American use of reactionary clerical forces in the administration of the defeated enemy country. Both appointments were made, apparently not accidentally, by Col. Charles E. Keegan, the American regional governor, a former New York City Councilman and a staunch supporter of Boss Ed Flynn's Bronx Democratic machine. Are these appointments possibly connected with Mr. Flynn's mysterious visit to the Vatican some weeks ago?

CPA Discussion Page

Open to All CPA Members—Send Your Contributions to Communist Political Association, 35 E. 12 St., N. Y. C.

Minor Says Browder Is Basically Wrong

By ROBERT MINOR

I think Comrade Browder makes the very mistake that he attributes to the Board—he takes too lightly (superficially) the question of the dissolution of the Party. Comrade Duclos did not invent the word "dissolution"; he found it in our official publications. Nor did he speak without knowledge that the American Communists have carried out large and successful actions in the huge struggle of the war and of the national election. Yet Duclos makes the dissolution of the Party "the beginning and the end" of his article. There must be a reason for it. He goes deeper than Browder.

Comrade Browder thinks the action described by us as dissolution of the Party threw "strength on the side of the democratic coalition" and that "probably, although this cannot be proved... if we had decided otherwise Roosevelt would have lost." Everyone was thoroughly justified in looking upon the reelection of President Roosevelt as obligatory from the point of view of the winning of the war. Beyond question the work of the Communist Party, and later the Association, made a substantial and absolutely indispensable contribution to the reelection of President Roosevelt. But I believe that it did so, not because of, but in spite of serious mistakes, the worst of which was a series of errors inevitably embodied in the dissolution—including a weakening of our presentation of our ideology to the masses—a weakening that was absolutely inseparable from any defense that could be made of a dissolution of the independent political party of the workers.

A Communist Party consists of its organization, its cadres of leadership and its ideology—its scientific

theory. It is true that in making the change we called dissolution, we did not disperse our organization or cadres. But that which distinguishes a Marxist party from all other parties is its ideology, its scientific theory. It is understandable that Comrade Duclos goes straight into the question whether, in the action we called "dissolution of the Party," there was some degree of sacrifice of our ideology. He encounters Comrade Browder's statement that "we must be ready also to sacrifice our... ideologies. We American Communists have applied this rule first of all to ourselves." In Comrade Browder's reference to "departing from orthodoxy" we cannot fail to recognize the classic slogan of revisionism.

Our role in the enormously important national election was mainly that of influencing the great trade union movement and the working class and elements close to it for the greatest possible mass mobilization. In this we were successful. If, however, we avoid sterile preoccupation with might-have-beens and examine the known facts, we see that the weakest points in this electoral mobilization were in Michigan, Pennsylvania and Ohio where in the labor movement certain enemies of the policy of war to victory made some effective use of pseudo-radical slogans and spurious class appeals in their betrayal of the workers.

Do not play with the illusion that the American capitalist class,

especially the larger elements in it, were materially influenced by the distinction between the Communist support of President Roosevelt as a party and as an association. In such an attitude there is an element of gross theoretical disorientation.

It is significant that the first quotation selected by Comrade Duclos as an example of theoretical disorientation, taken from Comrade Browder's Bridgeport speech, is:

"That (the Teheran declaration) is the only hope of a continuance of civilization in our time." That this was no mere rhetorical expression is shown by its recurrence in such forms as that, if the Teheran treaty failed, all the world would "slide down into the abyss of chaos, anarchy and fascism" and that "the world would still witness the destruction of civilization."

This is confusion of cause and effect. It is the mistake of finding the cause of the saving of civilization in the present or permanent willingness of great aggregations of monopoly capital to consent to the formation of such an alliance as that of Teheran.

Ingrained in the very roots of Marxism is the scientific postulate that mankind's culture is, as Lenin expressed it, in any and all events, "indestructible." Marxism's foremost achievement is its disclosure of the reason for this, that in modern society the concrete cause of this assurance lies in the great and inevitably growing class whose leading role in the socialist reorganization of society is the guarantee of the continuance of civilization in our time. After this basic

postulate has acquired a hundred-fold confirmation in the enormous growth of the labor movement in all of the world and by the establishment of a socialist society which has proven to be itself indestructible, it is strange to hear this scientific view denied by a Communist.

The French Marxist Jacques Duclos, who supports Teheran no less than we do, points out in effect that to find the cause in the present willingness of monopoly capital to make an agreement would be a mistake, that the cause lies in the gigantic development of social forces. It is in this sense that Comrade Browder makes a mistake by transforming a diplomatic document into a political platform. Correction of such an error does not imply a lack of importance or a lowering of our estimate of the vast benefit to mankind in the agreement if it is realized, or weaken the appeal to mass support.

This disorientation gives rise to an utterly false notion of the relations of monopoly capital to the masses and of the relations of cause and effect in concrete problems of postwar economy.

After we have, more than a year ago, listened too heedlessly to Comrade Foster's correct warning against "an extremely dangerous illusion" which consisted in thinking that Teheran had in any way changed the class nature of capitalism, that the Teheran conference had liquidated the class struggle—and after Comrade Browder has incorrectly said that "class divisions or political groupings have no significance now except as they reflect one side or the other of this issue"—we cannot be surprised if a

cry of warning comes from a foremost Marxist leader of the French Communist Party.

Among Communists, it is necessary to take responsibility for one's own actions especially when errors have been made. I am among those who must take a substantial share of the fault for many of the errors which are criticized in the first place as Comrade Browder's errors. It is my firm conviction that the criticism contained in Comrade Duclos' article is correct, and that it has the essential quality of being an integral whole. No one has ever attempted to defend on Marxist grounds a proposal that is inherently unsound—as the whole theory and practice of dissolution of the Party is unsound—without misusing Marxist terms. There is a consequent distortion and dilution of the theory of Marxism which becomes more serious the longer it is uncorrected.

There is no question, as the commercial press falsely claims, of the slightest weakening of our support for the Teheran and Crimean accords. Quite the contrary. The criticism is directed toward strengthening the worldwide mass support of the agreement embodied in the Teheran declaration.

The Resolution of the Board, which represents the opinion of all its members except Comrade Browder, if adopted and applied, will reinvigorate and give a far more solid and enduring support to this agreement among the nations of democracy, the importance of which transcends any that has ever preceded it in history.

Thompson Discusses Browder's Program

By BOB THOMPSON

In his speech to the National Board, printed in the Sunday Worker of June 8, Earl Browder projects a platform of struggle against the main political line of the resolution "The Present Situation and Next Tasks" adopted by the National Board on June 2.

The heart of the National Board resolution is its rejection of our past "false" concept that after the military defeat of Hitler Germany, the decisive sections of big capital would participate in the struggle to complete the destruction of fascism and would cooperate with the working people in the maintenance of postwar national unity, and its replacement of this false concept by a Marxist-Leninist estimate of the class nature and role of American monopoly capitalism. From this estimate of the role of monopoly capital stems the resolution's program of action; the concept of welding and consolidating "the broadest national coalition of all anti-fascist and democratic forces"; and the strong emphasis placed on the independent role and initiative of the working class and especially the progressive labor movement and communists.

Browder's platform is based on a flat rejection of the National Board's correction of our former non-Marxian, and dangerously unrealistic, estimate of the role of American monopoly capital. It not only contains the essence of our entire former opportunist line but also, in some respects, carries this line to new extremes.

The Browder thesis rests on two assertions. First, American big business has only to understand and pursue its own class interests in order to play a progressive role in the post-war period. Second, the American capitalist class has the "intelligence" to see its class interests as interpreted by Browder.

Browder develops this thesis by the simple expedient of providing

the American capitalists with two alternatives to the "Teheran path" as outlined in his previous writings. The first is that of immediate war against the Soviet Union. The second is a course which he dubs "armed peace" with the Soviet Union.

On the first alternative he says, "The bulk of the American bourgeoisie, unless it suddenly goes as insane as Hitler or suddenly for some reason abandons its intelligence, will reject this path."

Of the second alternative he says, "While this second course of armed peace is superficially much more attractive to the bourgeoisie than immediate war, the first serious analysis of where this course leads, the first effort of thoughtful examination, inevitably reveals it as just as unprofitable and just as dangerous not only to the peoples, but to the bourgeoisie themselves."

Thus by the simple expedient of ruling out the first and second alternatives, Browder "proves" that American big business will play a progressive role in the postwar period. Browder's platform is in effect a platform of faith in the ability and intent of American finance capital to lead the nation along democratic and progressive lines.

The inevitable other side of Browder's position is an understatement of the role and fighting capacity of the working class. He forgets that within the propertied classes there is a division and conflict of interests and outlook in relation to fascism, and that the working class alone is free of the limitations of these conflicting interests and is therefore the most resolute and inflexible anti-fascist section of the nation. He forgets that the working

class is the principal organized section of the nation and potentially the most powerful force in the nation, capable in concert with its natural allies of determining the course of the nation. It is upon this force that the National Board resolution bases its sound perspective of a successful fight for an enduring peace and a long term U. S.-Soviet coalition. Browder forgets finally, that the working class is the rising future of our country.

Browder's platform, because it is based on a policy of reliance on the capitalist class, would lead inevitably to the defeat of the working class and the triumph of reaction and fascism. It must be rejected and fought against in its entirety.

It is of course, necessary for any person who has been in the top leadership of our organization during the last period, as I have been, and who therefore bears a full share of the responsibility for our opportunist errors and policies, to give an explanation for his conduct. I must say I have not been able as yet to arrive at an explanation which fully satisfies me either for the errors which were made personally by myself, or collectively by the National Board. Recognizing that a

great deal will have to be said by myself and by others on this subject in the future, I would like now to set down just a few thoughts on reasons for my own errors.

1. I drew a number of very shallow conclusions from my experiences and observations during this war, both from my period of military service and since my discharge. For example, from the general win-the-war role played by the bulk of the ruling class when it was confronted by the threat of Hitler Germany, I found it possible to justify a line based on the expectation that this class might play a similar role in the postwar period in relation to the struggle against fascism and for democratic objectives. Clearly no person with an essential mastery of Marxist theory would have drawn such superficial conclusions.

2. My first big mistake was not made in accepting Browder's interpretation of Teheran in January 1944. It was made a couple of months earlier when on returning from overseas I read "Victory and After" and after a momentary hesitation and reluctance accepted the propositions in this book, especially its last chapter, which contained in embryo, the opportunist line which

we later developed in a full-fledged manner. At that time I conditioned myself to swallowing an opportunist gnat and as is inevitable in such cases wound up by swallowing elephants. At this point I want to make it clear that while I entered the leadership of the CPA at the time of the convention in May, 1944, my responsibility for the opportunist mistakes made by no means consists solely of passive acceptance of these mistakes, serious as that would be in itself. I believed in this line, and during my period of active participation in the leadership of the CPA I have contributed within the limits of my capacity to elaborating and applying this line.

3. I think one of the factors in my errors has been a very superficial understanding of the past history of our Communist movement; of ten-year old tendency of American Marxists to eulogize the liberal section of the American capitalists and to depend on it for initiative and leadership among the masses; of a failure to understand the tendency stemming from American conditions towards the development of theories of American exceptionalism. And in this connection, I want to add a failure to appreciate the role of Comrade Foster, for 40 years the finest example of an American workingclass leader. It is only in connection with this last point that I can explain the stupidly arrogant manner in which I often failed to pay proper attention to the point of view presented many times in our National Board discussions by Comrade Foster.

Because of space limitations it is impossible to continue this subject further in this piece. I wish to make it clear, however, that this is only an initial step in my participation in our movement's self-critical examination of individual and collective errors.

Would Print Foster's Letter

Editors:

Have read the statement that was printed in last Monday's Daily Worker and agree with its analysis.

May I suggest that Foster's complete letter written last year wherein he disagreed with Browder's analysis be printed in full to enrich the discussions now taking place throughout the country. (Had this been done at the time Foster wrote it, either the error that we made would not have occurred or else our realization of our error would have crystallized much sooner than it two years.

AL LOEW.

China Communists Bag 1,360,877 of Foe

By NYM WALES

Allied Labor News Special Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—“The resistance movement in the Japanese-occupied and liberated areas of China is growing rapidly,” Tung Pi-wu, Communist member of the Chinese UNCIO delegation, told Allied Labor News in an interview. He pointed out that during the past six months the regular troops of the Eighth Route and New Fourth armies have increased from 570,000 to 910,000, and that all recruitments are entirely voluntary.

No coscription methods are used in these areas, he said.

The people's militia, also voluntary, now numbers 2,200,000. Membership in the Communist party has increased in the past year and a half from 300,000 to 1,200,000.

There are now 19 areas where regional and local self-government is functioning, Tung Pi-wu said, totaling a population of about 95,500,000.

All but the 1,500,000 people in the Shensi - Kansu - Ninghsia Border area, never penetrated by the Japanese, have been liberated from enemy occupation in the past eight years.

Tung said it is estimated that 36.6 percent of the Chinese population formerly in Japanese-occupied territory, including Manchuria, have now been liberated, and 31 percent of the total occupied area has been freed (850,000 square kilometers).

This has cost 446,336 casualties in

the Chinese Communist armed forces, but it is estimated that 1,360,877 puppet Chinese troops and Japanese troops have been killed or wounded—a ratio of better than three to one.

This has been accomplished despite a blockade imposed by Chungking's troops, Tung said, and despite the fact that no arms or pay have been supplied to the Communist-led troops since 1940 from any outside source.

Tung Pi-wu claims that as of March, 1945, 55 percent of the Japanese troops in China (excluding Manchuria) were engaged by the Communist armies—about 320,000 Japanese.

Ninety-five percent of the 840,000 puppet Chinese troops are also engaged by these armies. About 62 percent of these puppet troops are former Kuomintang units which have gone over to the Japanese.

Elections in the liberated areas are on the basis of universal suffrage over the age of 18, Tung said, and the Communists have a policy of limiting their members to one-third of the elected offices. This is to encourage the widest support and participation possible.

“Our governments depend entirely on the goodwill and support of the people,” he said. “These are real people's democratic governments.” There are 707 popularly elected county governments, grouped under the 19 separate administrative areas.

The basic character of the economy in our areas is capitalism of a new democratic type,” Tung Pi-wu explained.

“It recognizes private ownership but is also guided along cooperative lines and into channels of public ownership when desirable. In a word, any economic method is permissible in our areas so long as it increases production to aid the war effort or

betrays the livelihood of the people.”

Workers in our areas have a dual task—fighting and producing,” Tung added. “When the enemy approaches they must lay down tools and take up arms, and hide away workshop equipment in the mountains. Between battles they are often able to put up their workshops again and keep production going. There are many guerrilla units of workers—miners, railwaymen, fishermen, to mention a few. There is no unemployment in these liberated areas, and workers are guaranteed a fair wage.”

Big 3 Urged to Act on Greece

The Greek American Council yesterday urged an “end of temporizing with the Greek situation, which is becoming increasingly critical, and a solution of Greek problems in accordance with the Yalta decisions.”

“Instead of unilateral intervention we urge every Allied resource be utilized jointly to solve the Greek question just as questions concerning other nations are being tackled for solution by the three great powers,” the Council said.

The statement was sent to President Truman, Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill.

Stimson Urges Peace Training

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UP)—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said today that compulsory military training is the “necessary foundation” upon which America must build her capacity to discharge her obligations.

Taking issue with those who would “blink responsibility” connected with being a great world power, Stimson told the House Postwar Military Policy Committee:

“The ideals which inspired the world plan now being framed at San Francisco must be supported and made to work by methods of known efficacy—by the use of force in that last analysis if necessary to prevent the depredations of an aggressor.

“In this disordered world, for decades to come, the success of a program for peace will depend upon the maintenance of sufficient strength by those who are responsible for that peace. To advocate any Dumbarton plan and then shear ourselves of the power to carry it out would be even worse than our refusal to join the attempt at world organization in 1919.”

Industrial Sugar To Be Cut 20%

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UP)—Industrial users of sugar, including ice cream and soft drink manufacturers, and commercial canners, will be cut more than 20 per cent in their present allotments of sugar beginning July 1, the Office of Price Administration announced today.

They bulk of industrial users will have to operate for the next three months on 22 per cent less sugar than they used from April 1 to June 30. Bakers have been cut 20 per cent and drug manufacturers 10 per cent.

“Carry on—America!”

Dramatic Review With Sequences by HOWARD FAST NORMAN CORWIN LANGSTON HUGHES

Negro Freedom Rally

Madison Square Garden Monday, June 25—7:30 P.M.

(See Page 10)

Czech Parties Confer On New Parliament

PRAGUE, June 15 (UP).—President Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia said today that negotiations were progressing among the four Czech political parties to seat a provisional parliament at Prague within two weeks to six months, and he predicted that a general election would follow “in another several months, perhaps toward the end of the year.”

Benes said he was agreeable to reelection as President but only if assured unity and a strong parliamentary majority.

He said the question of Ruthenia, southern Czechoslovak province which requested incorporation into the Russian Ukrainian Republic, had not yet been settled. His government will discuss this with Russia when a provisional parliament is seated, he said.

Benes said one of the most important steps toward settlement of the Slovak question was taken last week in negotiations between the national government and the Slovak National Council.

First settlements were reached in complete agreement as to what constitutes the affairs of the national government and what are the local affairs of the Slovak National Council, he said.

“These negotiations will continue,” he added.

Benes said similar decentralization regarding local affairs would be settled concerning Bohemia and Moravia.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Italy Still Shackled

Democratic ITALY is still shackled by the secret armistice terms of September, 1943, and the Allied Commission made it plain these will limit the scope and power of the new government which is in process of formation. Though Italy is fully freed, and a large measure of credit must go to the northern partisans, Italians will still govern only 49 of 92 provinces. . . . Five GREEK patriots have been condemned to die by the Athens Criminal Court. They had been members of OPLAN, National Defense Vigilance Organization affiliated to EAM, which disbanded after Greece's liberation. The five were accused of “murdering” 38 persons during the December-January British intervention.

Spaniards who served in the notorious BLUE DIVISION lent by Spain to the Nazi Army are now being sheltered in Switzerland by Spanish diplomatic agents, Moscow radio charged. The Swiss newspaper *Le Vie Ouvrières*, revealed that when

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight—Manhattan

THE VETERANS of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade invite all their friends and members to welcome home their comrades from all over the world at a party, Saturday evening, June 16th at 45 MacDougal St., near Houston St.; Subs, 5¢.

NEW YORK STATE Folk Dance Group of AYD presents “Circle Left,” a folk culture show of the people. The presenters of Dance-A-Rounds now give you the show of the year featuring the stars of tomorrow. Saturday, June 16th, 8:30 p.m. Adm. 75¢. Purriers Union Hall, 250 W. 26th St.

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends. Interesting discussions, surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere. Cultural, Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St., 8:30 p.m. Music, refreshments, entertainment. Subs 5¢ for The Worker.

Tonight Bronx

PRESS PARTY at the G. W. Carver Club, 1301 Boston Road (McKinley Sq. Bldg.). Music, refreshments, entertainment. Subs 5¢ for The Worker.

Tonight—Manhattan

EDWIN BERRY BURGUM, editor, Science and Society, and associate professor of English, New York University, will talk on “Literature and the War.” Followed by social and folk dancing. Jefferson School, 876 Sixth Ave., cor. 16th St., 50¢.

MUSICAL! DANCING! Come hear music by prominent string quartet, Classics and folk songs welded into evening of song and dance at Thomas Jefferson Club, 391 W. 72nd St., Sunday, June 17th, 8:30 p.m.

Tomorrow Bronx

ANNUAL JUNE PICNIC—Picnic Pete, square dancing; Ada, ballad singer; sports; picnic lunch; refreshments, Sunday, June 17th, 11 a.m. Woodlawn & 23rd St. City Line bus to 233rd St. (picnic grounds). Subscription, \$1, children, 5¢. All invited to attend. Ausp.: Mosholu Jerome Victory Club.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

MIKE GOLD will speak Sunday evening on “United States and the Peace of the world.” Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., B'klyn.

Coming

NEGRO FREEDOM RALLY, Monday, June 25, 7:30 p.m. Madison Square Garden. Paul Robeson, Fredric March, Canada Lee, Libby Holman and Josie White, Hazel Scott. Tickets 50¢ to \$1.50 at 208 Lenox Ave. Telephone: ATwater 9-4870.

WERE YOU LEFT OUT? We could take no more on the June “Sampic Vacation.” July 4th features our Catakill Mountain Week-end. Explore a mammoth cave, bathe in a mountain brook, row on sparkling lakes. Visit an artists' colony. Comfortable accommodations. Low cooperative costs. Two days, five days, or week. Write Modern Culture Club, Jack Glitter, secretary, 2422 University Ave., Bronx.

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Mr. Editor

**About Headlines
Not So Precise**

Manhattan.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I have noticed an occasional carelessness in your headlines lately. They are sometimes misleading. There is a good example on page eight of the paper of June 12: "Atmosphere Is Clearing At Frisco Despite Vandenberg & Co." Actually the point of the article is just opposite, that the Vandenburgs "have done far more damage than was at first realized" in two of their lines of attack they have been "dangerously successful," while they have not succeeded in wrecking the charter. They have "seriously endangered personal and official relationships among statesmen and among nations," and "the view of honest and serious people here . . . is one of caution against complacency."

A. P.

**Title of Our
Column**

Manhattan.
Editor, Daily Worker:

May I suggest a correction? I refer to the title of our letter column, "Listen Here, Mr. Editor." "Listen Here" is not good English, it is an offensive way of speech.

A trivial matter, true, but one so easily corrected that it maddens me as you continue that title.

R. L. B.

**Country Club Job
Misrepresented**

New York City.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I paid for a job to go to work for a Country Club at Wingdale. The employment agent tells me one thing and when I get to the club it was a different story.

I had to work from 6 a.m. and got through at 8:30 p.m., about 1½ hours time off. I know housemen who were hired to work eight hours a day; instead, they worked 10 to 12 and no overtime pay.

It's about time this dirty racket was stopped. I quit because this job was misrepresented. I paid one way up and back. I was supposed to get my one way fare back. I never got it. I was also refused a ride, when I asked to be taken back to the railroad station, 3½ miles. Who is behind this racket of slave drivers and shanghaied?

S. HARRIT.

**What Happened
At Trieste**

Manhattan.
Editor, Daily Worker:

From reading your paper of June 11, I received the impression from your gloomy UP report that when Tito's men were leaving Trieste, "there was no cheering, no shooting, no show of emotion of any sort throughout the area." However, from the London report, dated June 9, as it appeared in the New York Times of June 10, on page six, I learned that "a crowd of about 10,000 citizens thronged the main square of Trieste last night in a demonstration apparently intended to show Soviet observers that the population wants Trieste to become Yugoslav."

As an American citizen of Yugoslav origin, I regret your paper giving prominence to this false impression by printing this UP report.

TOM CUCA.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

5 Southern Newspapers Cited in Favor of FEPC

A review of editorial comment on FEPC inserted in the Congressional Record by Rep. Frank Hook (D-Mich) shows that at least five prominent southern newspapers have indicated a sympathetic attitude towards the anti-discrimination agency.

The Knoxville (Tenn) News-Sentinel said that "the kind of equal economic opportunity is something more than an objective for a remote peace" but "begins something we need here and now to produce with maximum efficiency for war."

The Durham (N.C.) Herald said that "it seems vitally essential to set up a permanent and broader FEPC immediately."

From the Birmingham (Ala) Age-Herald came the comment that "discrimination obviously can make the nation's acute wartime manpower problem more difficult. Thus the Federal Government should strive to mitigate such problems in an entirely understandable, if not

imperative, undertaking. Not always has the FEPC acted wisely."

According to the Miami (Fla.) Miami-Record, the charge of Senator Walter George (D-Ga) that FEPC would lead to "communistic or national socialist system" was "only a measure of the Georgian's capacity for reckless statement."

The Salisbury (N.C.) Post said:

"No question of social mingling of the races is involved. The issue is solely one of equal opportunity. We may hope that both employers and white workers will realize this simple truth, and that they will also realize that if opportunity can be denied to any group, for reasons of color, religion, or national origin, no minority group's rights are safe."

War Dept. Evades Jimcrow Issue, Davis Says After Seeing McCloy

Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., just back from consulting with Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy in Washington, told diners at the North Harlem Dental Society banquet Wednesday night that the War Department is not yet inclined to abolish Jimcrow. He appealed to the dentists to intensify, through their organizations, the fight for a democratic people's army.

During the hour and a half interview with McCloy, said Davis, the assistant war secretary was told that the Negro people were dissatisfied with continued discrimination in the Army, and explained the danger of Japanese propagandists utilizing this fact.

McCloy, Davis said, denied there was a policy of segregation and asserted that the War Department was still trying to determine the kind of army best suited to the people of the United States. He told Davis that if all Negroes were like the New York City Councilman

there might be less segregation. Davis retorted that despite his being a Councilman he still must ride Jimcrow in the South and that, obviously, an education was not enough to overcome Jimcrow.

Davis told the 225 guests representing more than 90 percent of all Negro dentists in New York, that it was their responsibility, along with other progressive forces, to defeat the kind of thinking represented by the liberal McCloy.

NEGRO FREEDOM RALLY

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(See Page 5)

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Why I Wrote 'Report From Red China'—Harrison Forman

By HARRISON FORMAN

The biggest hush-hush story in China today is that of the war effort of 90,000,000 liberated Chinese in North and Central China—in the areas which the Japanese are pleased to call "Occupied China." Almost from the very outbreak of hostilities with the Japanese in 1937 the amazing war record of these Japanese-hating Chinese had been completely blacked out by a rigid and sinister censorship in Chungking on orders from the Kuomintang Powers-That-Be—the self-appointed rulers of China. For more than five years prior to my visit last summer, no newspaperman had been allowed to go up there. And since my return to Chungking and America some months ago, no other newspaperman has, or will be, permitted to go up there. This on direct orders from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek himself.

Why? Because the Generalissimo hates the Chinese Communists who lead these 90,000,000. Ninety millions whom the Chinese Communists and their volunteer fighters—something like 600,000 uniformed regulars and over 2,000,000 armed People's Militia—have in the past seven years liberated from the Japanese yoke. This is all the more astonishing when it is revealed that they have done this with weapons they have taken in battle from the Japanese themselves. For in the seven-odd years of war with Japan the Chinese Communist-led forces have received from the high command under Chiang Kai-shek not a single rifle, a single bullet, a single penny nor a single pound of food. Yet they have continued the fight against the Japanese invaders almost with their bare hands and bitter hate in their hearts.

HATRED AND FEAR

For nearly two decades, with the exception of a two-year period of truce at the outbreak of the war, the Generalissimo has waged a more or less active civil war with these Communists. Today, more than ever, does he hate them, and fear them for what they have achieved, for the powerful force they have become and for their serious challenge to his political and military dictatorship in a China struggling for democracy.

Incidentally, these Chinese Communists are not communist in the Soviet Russian definition of the term. They do not advocate nor practice collectivism, nor state ownership. They do, in fact, encourage private enterprise, accept landlordism and welcome foreign investments in trade and commerce.)

Since 1939 the Generalissimo has imposed a tight military and economic blockade against these Communists, sandwiched them with the Japanese in the occupied areas to the east. For this job he has assigned

(Report From Red China by Harrison Forman is a Book Find Club selection. The Club, which has its headquarters at 480 Lexington Avenue, New York City, is distributing this \$3 book at the standard membership rate of \$1.25 to members of the club who agree to accept four selections out of 12 a year.)

ed a half million of his best trained and best equipped troops—troops which should be used against the Japanese invaders instead of threatening civil war with their own people. I have seen these troops and the triple line of fortifications many hundreds of miles long which they garrison. I have seen them at close hand on the ground and I have flown over them.

This however, is an open secret in Chungking. But we foreign correspondents have never been able to say anything about this or anything else about the Chinese Communists. Vigilant censors were ever-alert to blue-pencil the merest reference from our dispatches.

Meanwhile, the Generalissimo and

the Kuomintang Powers-That-Be have repeatedly accused these Communists of "obstructing the prosecution of the war," of "assaulting National Government troops" instead of fighting the Japanese.

STORY MUZZLED

The Communists, on the other hand, charged the Generalissimo was offering only half-hearted resistance to the Japanese; that they the Communists, on the other hand, were vigorously fighting the enemy. And that moreover, the people were wholeheartedly allied with them in the battle against the invader.

Well, just what were the facts? Apart from the straight news value of the story, I felt there was an urgent need to get at the truth. For if 90,000,000 Chinese were really engaging the enemy—our enemy, too—that was something we Americans would and should want to know. Those were 90,000,000 allies who should not be neglected.

There was, however, only one way

to get these facts—to see enough to justify any conclusions I might draw. For this I traveled a thousand miles with the Paluchun (the Chinese Communist-led Eighth Route Army) operations behind the Japanese lines, and participated in enough actual fighting to be convinced that the Chinese Communist-led troops not only wanted to, but actually were fighting the Japanese.

When I returned to Chungking some months later I learned that

(Reprinted from Book Find News.)

SECOND BIG WEEK!

"I am strong... stronger than all the rest."

ARTKINO presents TAMARA MAKAROVA



The Ural Front

(RUSSIA'S ARSENAL OF VICTORY)

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Directed by
SERGEI GERASIMOV

A woman who met the
challenge of a changed world!

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CONTINUOUS from 9 A. M.

Extra! First Showing: "TO THE SHORES OF IWO JIMA"
Soviet Musical Festival featuring RUSLANOVA and PIATNITSKY CHOIR



The New York State Folk Dance Group will present their new production Circle Left on Saturday, June 16, 8:30 p.m. at the Furriers Union, 250 W. 26 St. (between Seventh and Eighth Aves.). The show was quite a hit at the Teen-Age Division Convention of the A.Y.D. It has been revised and enlarged.

Robert Frost's Masque of Reason Is an Intellectual Fantasy

A Masque of Reason. Robert Frost. Henry Holt. \$3.50.

Reviewed by MERIDEL LE SUEUR

This short masque of Mr. and Mrs. Job talking to a God who sets up a prefabricated throne in the desert and a Satan with mica wings, is an intellectual fantasy in token of a distinguished poet's 70th birthday.

It ends with Mrs. Job, who is the

wittiest character, and a really humorous conception of a woman's world, trying to take a picture of Job and God and Satan together. This is a slight token of Frost's genius, valuable only as part of a man's thought who has, in the past, expressed in most earthy and colloquial language the humor and toughness of the American Yankee.

RWR Radio Program

Dean Dixon, distinguished American conductor, will be the guest pupil on the June 17 program of the Russian War Relief weekly series Let's Talk Russian, over Station WNEW from 10 to 10:15 p.m. Mary Modell, director of the Language School of the American Russian Institute, will conduct the lesson which will feature a discussion of music and musical instruments in Russian.

BRACKEN-LAKE LYNN
Out Of This World
ALLAN LAMBS
"Mr. Lame"
"Sleepy Hollow"
"Jerry Goldsmith"
"Duke Ellington"
"Curtis Salter"

JEFFERSON 14 ST. &
3rd AVE.
"Princess and the Pirate"
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Plus TONITE 5 ACTS

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PICTURE
COOL RIVOLI Doors Open 9:30 A. M.
Broadway & 49th St.

Samuel Goldwyn presents
DANNY KAYE in
"Wonder Man"
in Technicolor
COOL

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th & 6th Ave. - Doors Open 9:30 A. M.
GREGORY GARNER • PECK
THE VALLEY OF DECISION
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
SPECTACULAR STAGE PRESENTATION
Picture at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 10:30, 12:15
Stage Show at 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30



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Pile-Driver!"—Time
"This is the REAL
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The shocking and
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First United Nations war crimes Trial at Kharkov.
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PRODUCED WITH THE COOPERATION OF ARTKINO PICTURES

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Brenda Marshall • Johnny Sheffield

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'To the Shores of Iwo Jima'

In Technicolor

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Late Bulletins

Third of Osaka Believed Ruined In Raid by 520 Fortresses

GAUM, Saturday, June 16 (UP).—Almost one-third of Osaka was believed in ruins today following a fire-bomb raid by 520 Superfortresses.

In Washington, the War Department announced one Superfortress was lost in the Osaka raid.

Tokyo said fires broke out during the hour-long daylight attack yesterday morning, in which 3,000 tons of jellied gasoline incendiaries were dumped on the steel plants of Osaka and its industrial suburbs of Amagasaki.

Organized Japanese resistance on Okinawa was reported broken as American troops knifed through the last few miles toward the southern tip of the island.

Perhaps no more than 5,000 Japanese remain in the death trap atop Yaeju-Dake plateau and they were being killed or captured rapidly by one Marine and two Army divisions.

OPA Suspends Meat Wholesaler; Cuts His Sales by 474.263 Lbs.

The City OPA yesterday entered a suspension order against the Nathan Schweitzer Co., hotel supply meat wholesaler, 509 W. 16 St., for exceeding its quota of fabricated meats by 474.263 pounds. The order, signed by Chief OPA Hearing Commissioner Irvin C. Rutter, directed the company to reduce its sales of fabricated meat to hotels and restaurants by an equal number of pounds.

As a result of this order, which will take effect Aug. 31, more meat will be directed to city meat and retail butcher shops, Daniel P. Woolley, regional OPA administrator, pointed out. Woolley added that

Australians Gain in Borneo

MANILA, June 15 (UP).—Australian infantry advanced southwest from captured Brunei City today toward the Borneo coastal town of Tutong, and front dispatches said Allied air and naval attacks were opening the way for future operations in the oil-rich Miri district of upper Sarawak.

Ishan Again Taken by Chinese

CHUNGKING, June 15 (UP).—Chinese troops have broken into the outskirts of Wenchow, driving the garrison of the walled port in retreat across the Wu River toward Ningpo, while Chinese forces in Kwangsi province have recaptured Ishan for the second time in five days, it was disclosed tonight.

Mikolajczyk Leaving Today for Moscow

LONDON, June 15 (UP).—Former London Polish Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk and former labor minister Jan Stanczyk will leave England tomorrow for Moscow, it was announced officially tonight. A British press association dispatch said that Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, British ambassador to Moscow, informed his government he had been told by Russia that Wincenty Witos, aged leader of the Polish Peasant Party inside Poland, would not attend the conference. Witos reportedly said he was not well enough to attend. Meanwhile the London Polish Socialist Party said Stanczyk would be acting on his own responsibility at Moscow. Stanczyk said the party executive committee could not discharge him, and that his stand on an agreement with Russia is the policy of the Socialist Party in Poland.

Parri Asks All Parties' Aid in Italy

ROME, June 15 (UP).—Ferruccio Parri has laid down to party leaders the condition on which he will form a government—namely, that all the leaders participate to give the cabinet power and prestige.

Socialist leader Pietro Nenni, who earlier said he would boycott a Parri-government, later indicated he would join Parri in the cabinet if he was invited.

Agree on Tito's Occupation Zone

ROME, June 15 (UP).—Allied and Yugoslav representatives reached agreement at a joint conference today on the exact boundary lines of Marshal Tito's occupation zone.

The conferees, meeting at Duini, set demarcations along the general line between Pola on the coast and Villach in the Austrian frontier area, agreed on at the Belgrade conference.

50 Killed in Train Crash Near Rome

ROME, July 15 (UP).—Fifty persons were killed and 70 injured following a head-on collision of two trains north of here Wednesday night. The crash was caused by a railwayman's error.

Daily Worker

New York, Saturday, June 16, 1945



American Marines on Okinawa take cover in a cemetery as enemy bullets whiz overhead. The Leathernecks are shown crouching behind shot-blasted tombstones until the Japanese position can be spotted and eliminated. This was taken as the end of the bloody island campaign hove into sight, signal by first big enemy surrenders.

The Veteran Commander

SAMPLING JAPAN ON OROKU

W. H. Lawrence of the New York Times reports from Okinawa that "wild disorder and death marked the final stand of the Japanese on Oroku Peninsula on Wednesday."

After several "banzai" charges, enemy soldiers started committing collective suicide. They got into fights among themselves. Some ran in circles "gesticulating wildly" before surrendering in larger groups than before.

The Okinawa campaign is over to all practical intents and purposes because the Japanese have lost everything of any military value on the island and we have a firm foothold on the escarpment. Maneuvering space, ports, airfields, communications are all in our hands.

Perhaps the finale on Oroku with its "wild disorder" offers us a preview of what will happen to Japanese resistance when things really get tough for them on land. It can happen in China and it can happen in Japan. Perhaps more than anywhere in Japan proper because there the Tenno's soldiers will not be "detached deities" as they are in the bastion islands of the Pacific, but will have to fight seeing their families killed by bombs and artillery and their homes reduced to rubble. It is still a moot question whether "Oriental fanaticism" will stand that sort of gauntlet.

There is no precedent to go by because the first invasion of really Japanese soil in recorded history occurred at Okinawa in 1945. The last attempt to land in Japan was made in 1281 A.D. by Kubla Khan whose armada was wrecked by a typhoon. Another landing attempt by him against the Island of Kyushu was repulsed by Japanese warriors several years before.

The prospect of invasion is becoming increasingly immediate to the enemy. Our air and sea raiders are probing into Tsushima Straits, i.e. threatening the thin "stem" between the "flower"

of Japan and its "roots" in China.

On the extreme southern flank of our immense front, the invasion of Borneo by Australian troops is giving us and our airpower a new fulcrum which extends our front facing the continent of Asia to 1,750 miles from Brunel to Okinawa, via Palawan and Luzon. Our wings are throwing their shadow on Singapore, Saigon, Hongkong and Shanghai. The Yellow Sea, the East China Sea and the South China Sea have lost their safety for the Japanese. Even the Sea of Japan is not quite immune from our aerial and submarine attacks. The splitting up of the Japanese empire is well under way.

Gen. Arnold in one of his "dramatic" (gosh, how we hate this cheap word!) press interviews has promised to drop 2,000,000 tons of explosives on Japan during the coming year (that's almost 5,500 tons a day). As he was speaking more than 500 superforts were dropping 3,000 tons on Osaka. Of the above 2,000,000 tons 1,300,000 are expected to be provided by planes based in the Marianas, with MacArthur's area providing the other 700,000 tons. So far we are pretty far from Arnold's goal. In May 24,000 tons were dropped or about one-seventh of the projected monthly average of 165,000 tons.

In China, the offensive impetus of the Central Chinese Armies appears to have somewhat petered out. Indecisive battles are being waged along the western face of the railroad corridor from Hankow to Canton. The only Chinese success was registered around the port of Wenchow where the Japanese appear to be retreating toward Shanghai. It is still entirely possible that the enemy will mount an offensive from the corridor eastward in order to eliminate Chinese troops from the Kiangsi-Pukien-Chekiang pocket and recapture the port of Foochow and other seaboard positions.

TWU Offers to Settle Bus Jam

Douglas MacMahon, president of the New York Transport Workers Union yesterday said the union is "ready and willing" to bargain with the New York City Omnibus Corp. to end the "intolerable" situation snarling city bus traffic. MacMahon issued his statement in reply to John E. McCarthy, company president.

Omnibus drivers continued to stick to their regular 51-hour work week, refusing to work overtime until the management makes a serious effort to attract more workers.

This would involve improved scales for beginners and better working conditions for drivers. The refusal to work overtime withdrew many buses from operation and jammed traffic.

Referring to McCarthy's claim that "it is utter nonsense" that his MacMahon said,



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